

PRIORITY OF THE NAME *AGALINIS HARPERI*
(SCROPHULARIACEAE) OVER THE NAMES *AGALINIS*
DELICATULA AND *AGALINIS PINETORUM*

This paper is part of an ongoing study by the author of the vascular plant genus *Agalinis* along the Gulf Coastal Plain. The objective of this note is to clarify one of the many nomenclatural difficulties associated with North American species of this genus.

Pennell (1913) described three species of *Agalinis* from Florida: *A. delicatula*, *A. harperi*, and *A. pinetorum*. These species have recently been shown to be conspecific (Canne-Hilliker and Kampny 1991). Later, in 1929, Pennell reduced *A. delicatula* to a variety of *A. pinetorum* as *A. pinetorum* var. *delicatula* (Pennell) Pennell, considering it to be a weak variety at best and stating in his description that it was "Of doubtful rank" (Pennell 1929). In their study, Canne-Hilliker and Kampny (1991) concluded that all three names represented one species and chose *A. harperi* for this complex. Kartesz (1994), although apparently aware of the work of Canne-Hilliker and Kampny, chose instead to combine the two species under the name *A. pinetorum*. Although Pennell later recognized the name *Agalinis pinetorum* var. *delicatula* (Pennell) Pennell at the varietal rank, it must still be taken into account for nomenclatural purposes because the name *A. delicatula* has equal priority with *A. pinetorum* (Pennell 1913).

The name *Agalinis harperi* and a brief description of the species first appeared in the *Flora of Miami*, published in 1913 (Small 1913), in which Pennell prepared the treatment of *Agalinis*. On 13 August 1913, the August issue of *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* was published, and in this issue Pennell published for the first time the description of *A. delicatula* and *A. pinetorum* (Pennell 1913). It is clear that Pennell realized that Small's flora had appeared (or would appear) before the August 1913 publication of the *Bulletin*, this is because he (p. 426) noted that *A. harperi* was first described in the *Flora of Miami*. But due to the fact that Small published the *Flora of Miami* himself, I have been unable to determine an exact publication date for it. However, in accordance with Art. 31.1 of the Code (Greuter et al. 1994), *A. harperi* was effectively published prior to publication of the 13 August 1913 issue of *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*. The valid publication date is fulfilled in two ways in accordance with Articles 29.1 and 31.1 of the Code:

1. The preface of Small's *Flora of Miami* is dated 26 April 1913 (Small 1913); this is the only exact date found in the flora. According to Art. 31.1 of the Code, in the absence of any other evidence validating the date of a work, the earliest date indicating publication is to be accepted as the

correct publication date.

2. In a 1997 communication with John F. Reed, Director of the LuEsther T. Mertz Library at the New York Botanical Garden, I was able to verify that the publication of Small's *Flora of Miami* did in fact precede the 13 August 1913 publication date of *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*—a copy of Small's *Flora of Miami* at the New York Botanical Garden's library is date-stamped 21 June 1913. Thus, publication of *Agalinis harperi* in Small's *Flora of Miami* obviously preceded the 13 August 1913 publication of *A. delicatula* and *A. pinetorum* in the *Bulletin*. The valid name for this species and its synonyms is as follows:

Agalinis harperi Pennell, in Small, *Flora of Miami*, 176. 1913.

Agalinis delicatula Pennell, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 40:425. 1913. *Agalinis pinetorum* var. *delicatula* (Pennell) Pennell, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 81:172-173. 1929.

Gerardia pulchella var. *delicatula* (Pennell) Pennell, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia Monogr. 1:441. 1935.

A. pinetorum Pennell, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 40:424-425. 1913.

Gerardia harperi (Pennell) Pennell, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia Monogr. 1:441. 1935.

G. pulchella (Pennell) Pennell, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia Monogr. 1:440. 1935.

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